***Copy and paste links beside information.***

**Research Notes: Deep Sea Craetures**

1. **Topic**:
2. **Vocabulary (List with definitions) squid , sting Rays , shark, Crab ,Lobster**
3. **Concepts (Name and explain) STING RAYS are a group of rays, which are cartilaginous fish related to sharks. They are classified in the suborder Myliobatoidei of the order Myliobatiformes and consist of eight families: Hexatrygonidae sixgill stingray, Plesiobatidae deep water stingray.**

**SQUID Squid are cephalopods of the order Teuthida, which comprises around 304 species. Like all other cephalopods, squid have a distinct head, bilateral symmetry, a mantle, and arms. Squid, like cuttlefish, have eight arms arranged in pairs and two, usually longer, tentacles. Squid are strong swimmers and certain species can "fly" for short distances out of the water.**

***Kiwa hirsuta*** is a [crustacean](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crustacean) discovered in 2005 in the [South Pacific Ocean](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Pacific_Ocean). This [decapod](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Decapoda), which is approximately 15 cm 5.9 in long, is notable for the quantity of silky blond [setae](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Setae) resembling fur covering its [pereiopods](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pereiopod) [thoracic](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thorax) legs, including [claws](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Claw). Its discoverers dubbed it the "[yeti](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yeti) lobster" or "yeti crab.

The **frilled shark** (*Chlamydoselachus anguineus* is one of two [extant](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Extant_taxon) [species](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Species) of [shark](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shark) in the [family](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Family_(biology)) [Chlamydoselachidae,](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chlamydoselachus) with a wide but patchy distribution in the [Atlantic](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atlantic_Ocean) and [Pacific Oceans](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pacific_Ocean). This species is found over the outer [continental shelf](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Continental_shelf) and upper [continental slope](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Continental_slope), generally near the bottom, though there is evidence of substantial upward movements. It has been caught as deep as 1,570 m 5,150 ft although it is uncommon below 1,200 m 3,900 ft In [Suruga Bay](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Suruga_Bay), [Japan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Japan), it is most common at depths of 50200 m 160–660 . Exhibiting several "primitive" features, the frilled shark has often been termed a "[living fossil](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Living_fossil)". It reaches a length of 2 m 6.6 ft and has a dark brown, [eel](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eel)-like body with the [dorsal](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dorsal_fin), [pelvic](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pelvic_fin), and [anal fins](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anal_fin) placed far back. Its [common name](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_name) comes from the frilly or fringed appearance of its six pairs of [gill slits](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gill_slit), with the first pair meeting across the throat

1. **Impact (explain impact(s))**

**Whale** origin [Old English](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Old_English) [*hwæl*](http://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/hw%C3%A6l#Old_English) from [Proto-Germanic](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Proto-Germanic_language) [*\*hwalaz*](http://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/Appendix:Proto-Germanic/hwalaz#Proto-Germanic) is the common name for various [marine mammals](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marine_mammal) of the order] The term *whale* sometimes refers to all cetaceans, but more often it excludes [dolphins](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dolphin) and [porpoises](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Porpoise), which are smaller members of the suborder Odontoceti [toothed whales](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toothed_whale). The other cetacean [Cetacea](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cetacea).[1suborder, Mysticeti [baleen whales](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Baleen_whale) comprises [filter feeders](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Filter_feeder) who eat small organisms caught by straining seawater through a comblike structure found in the mouth called [baleen](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Baleen). All cetaceans have forelimbs modified as fins, a tail with horizontal [flukes](http://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/fluke), and nasal openings [blowholes](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blowhole_(anatomy)) on top of the head